

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests allowance of the subject application. Claims 1-50 are pending. Claims 1, 9, 14, 20, 30, 35, 42, 44, 46, and 50 have been amended. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and the application be forwarded along to issuance.

§103 Rejections

Claims 1-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,076,733 to Wilz, et al. (hereinafter "Wilz"). Claims 1-50 also stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilz in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,522 to Philyaw, et al. (hereinafter "Philyaw").

Claim 1 has been amended and, as amended recites a method comprising [portions of the amended language appear in bold italics below]:

- providing a readable resource;
- defining a human-readable resource designator that can be used to access information associated with the readable resource;
- defining a computer-readable resource designator that can be used by a computer to automatically access said information; and
- associating, on the readable resource, the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator, the computer-readable resource designator comprising means for ***the computer to confirm*** that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource ***that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.***

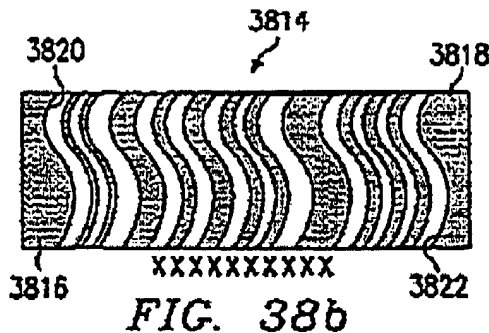
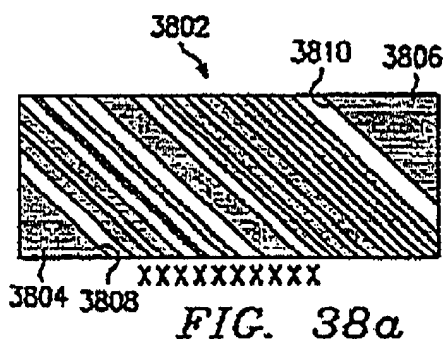
Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a method in which a computer-readable resource designator comprises means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to preventing said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.

The Examiner notes that "Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an internet information resource to be

accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz's bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a "means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 1.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw "teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to "apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philyaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b



reproduced below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 1.

As amended, Claim 1 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the

computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a particular readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent a given bar code from being confused with other bar codes that might appear on the readable resource that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 1 distinguishes over Wilz and Wilz in view of Philyaw.

Claims 2-8, 41, and 42 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 1 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 1, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 9 has been amended and, as amended recites one or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to [portions of the amended language appear in bold italics below]:

- define a human-readable resource designator comprising a URL that can be used to access a Web page;
- define a computer-readable resource designator associated with and corresponding to the URL that can be used by a computer to automatically access said Web page; and
- associate the human-readable resource designator with the computer-readable resource designator in a manner such that if the Web page is printed, individual designators appear thereon wherein the computer-readable resource designator comprises means for ***a computer to confirm*** that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource

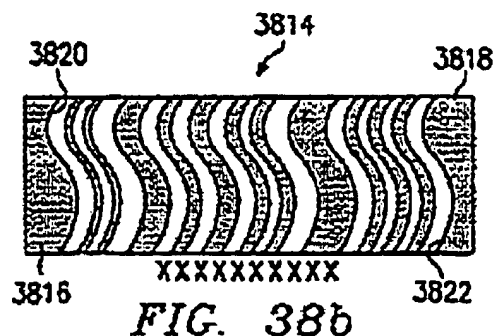
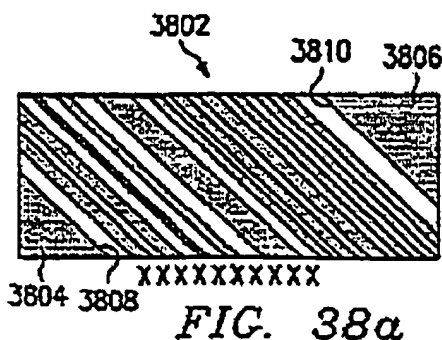
designators that might appear on the readable resource *that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.*

Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a computer-readable resource designator that comprises means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource.

The Examiner notes that " Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz' s bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a " means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 9.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw " teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to " apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philyaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b



reproduced below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 9.

As amended, Claim 9 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a particular readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent a given bar code from being confused with other bar codes that might appear on the readable resource that are not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 9 distinguishes over Wilz and Wilz in view of Philyaw.

Claims 10-13, 43, and 44 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 9 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 9, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 14 has been amended and, as amended recites a method [portions of the amended language appear in bold italics below] comprising:

- reading, with a computer, a computer-readable resource designator that can be used by a computer to automatically access information, said computer-readable resource designator being displayed on a readable resource and displayed in conjunction with a human-readable resource designator that can be read by a human and used to access said information, said computer-readable resource designator comprising means for ***the computer to confirm*** that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource ***and that can be used by the computer to automatically access other information not associated with the human readable resource designator;***
- processing the computer-readable resource designator to identify a designator that is associated with a network-accessible resource;
- requesting a designated resource; and
- receiving the requested resource.

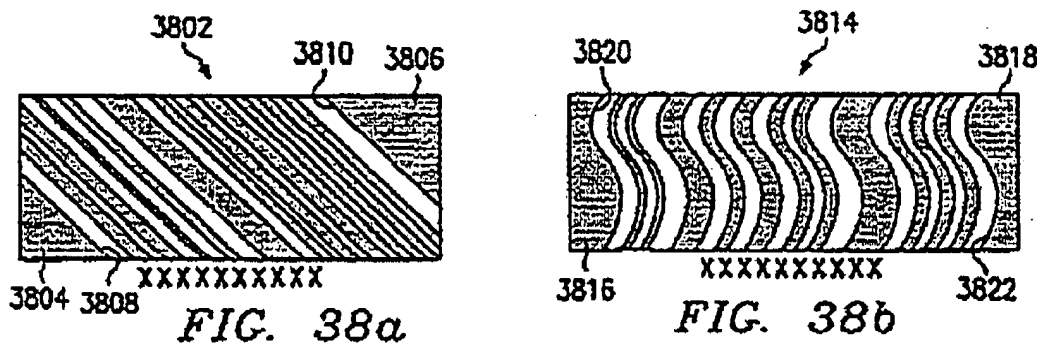
Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a method in which a computer-readable resource designator comprises means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource.

The Examiner notes that "Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an internet information resource to be accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz's bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a "means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 14.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw "teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to "apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based

information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b reproduced



below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 14.

As amended, Claim 14 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource and that can be used by the computer to automatically access other information not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent a given bar code from being confused with other bar codes that might appear on the readable resource that can be used

by the computer to automatically access other information not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 14 distinguishes over Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw.

Claims 15-19, 45, and 46 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 14 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 14, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 20 has been amended and, as amended recites a system [portions of the amended language appear in bold italics below] comprising:

- a readable resource;
- a human-readable resource designator on the readable resource; and
- a computer-readable resource designator on the readable resource, said computer-readable resource designator being useable to access information associated with the readable;
- the computer-readable resource designator being associated with and corresponding to the human-readable resource designator;
- the computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve a resource associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator, ***the computer readable resource designator comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to retrieve said resource helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.***

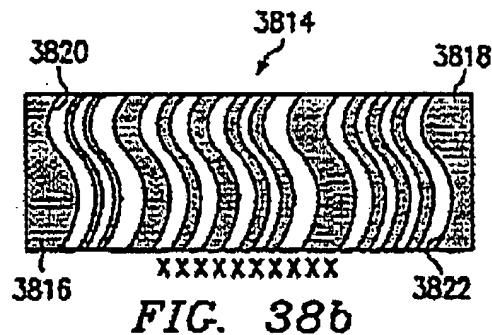
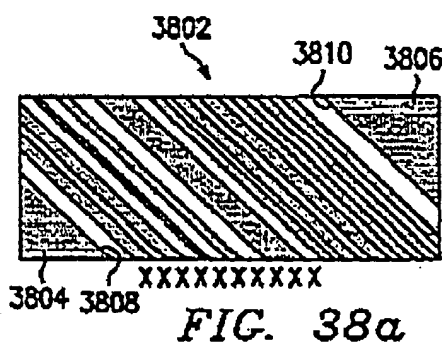
Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a computer-readable resource designator that comprises means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said information helping to

preventing said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource.

The Examiner notes that "Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an internet information resource to be accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz's bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a "means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 20.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw "teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to "apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philyaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b



reproduced below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar

codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 20.

Claim 20 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 20 distinguishes over Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw.

Claims 21-29, 47, and 48 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 20 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 20, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 30 has been amended and, as amended recites a system [portions of the amended language appear in bold italics below] comprising:

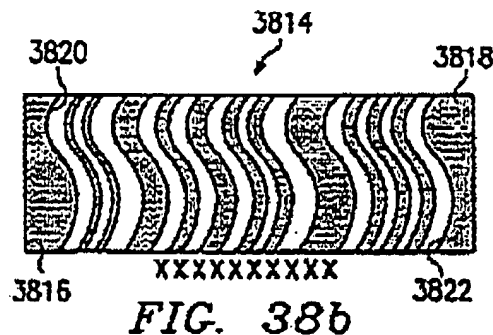
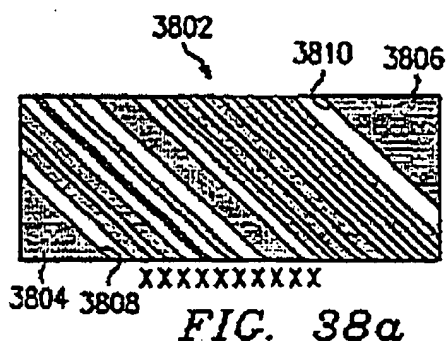
- at least one human-readable resource designator; and
- at least one computer-readable resource designator associated with and corresponding to said one human-readable resource designator, the computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve a resource associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator, said at least one computer-readable resource designator comprising means for *the computer to confirm* that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said resource helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators *that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.*

Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a computer-readable resource designator that comprises means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said resource helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators.

The Examiner notes that "Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an internet information resource to be accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz's bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a "means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 30.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw "teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to "apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philyaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b



reproduced below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 30.

Claim 30 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to

access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 30 distinguishes over Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw.

Claims 31-34 depend directly claim 30 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 30, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 35 has been amended and, as amended recites a system [portions of the amended language appear in bold Italics below] comprising:

- one or more readable resources each of which comprising a human-readable resource designator and a computer-readable resource designator associated with and corresponding to the human-readable resource designator;
- the computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve the a resource associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator, ***the computer readable resource designator comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to retrieve the resource helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator;***
- one or more servers configured to receive requests for resources associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator, and return requested resources to one or more computing devices; and
- a data store for holding resources that can be requested by one or more computing devices.

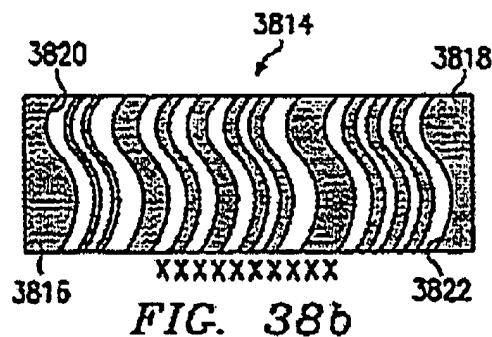
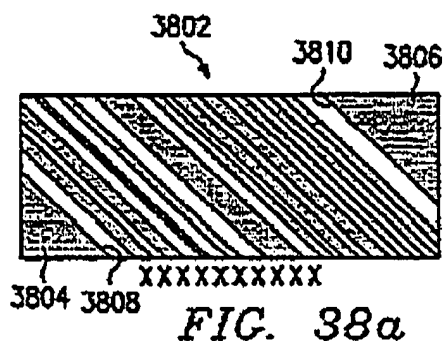
Support for this amendment can be found in the specification on page 7, line 15 through page 8, line 11. Wilz neither discloses nor suggests a computer-readable resource designator that comprises means for confirming that the computer

readable resource designator can be used to access an associated readable resource helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the associated readable resource.

The Examiner notes that "Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an internet information resource to be accessed." From this the examiner concludes that since each of Wilz's bar codes contains a unique IP address those bar codes include a "means preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols." A barcode encoded only with encoded the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL cannot distinguish the barcode in the specific manner required by Claim 35.

The Examiner notes that Philyaw "teaches a unique barcode" referring to Philyaw, Fig. 38. The Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to "apply Philyaw's teaching of unique bar code to Wilz's system in order to identify a correctly data quickly among various types of data and to access Internet-based information resources by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without retrieving incorrect resources."

Philyaw does not include a Fig. 38 but includes Figs. 38a and 38b



reproduced below.

The bar codes 3802 and 3814 are described as ornamental bar codes that provide "a unique appearance for a user which essentially identifies the bar code as

being associated with a particular function." Philyaw, col. 32, lines 13-67. Bar codes 3802 and 3814 do not include any features for use by a computer to identify the Bar codes in the specific manner required by Claim 35.

As amended, Claim 35 requires that the computer readable resource indicator be associated with a human readable resource designator and include a means for confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. This means helps to prevent the computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource and that can be used by the computer to automatically access other information not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest any means for confirming that a bar code associated with a human readable resource designator can be used to access information associated with a readable resource. Moreover, Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw fails to teach or suggest a means that helps to prevent a given bar code from being confused with other bar codes that might appear on the readable resource that can be used by the computer to automatically access other information not associated with the human readable resource designator.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claim 35 distinguishes over Wilz both alone and in combination with Philyaw.


Claims 36-40, 49 and 50 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 35 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 35, are neither shown nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1-50 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

Guy L. Burnham

By 

Jack H. McKinney
Reg. No. 45,685

July 1, 2004